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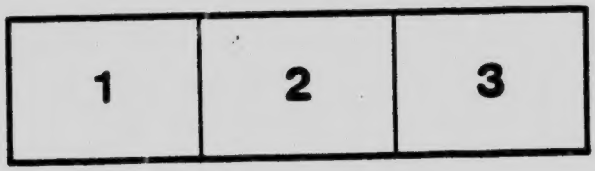

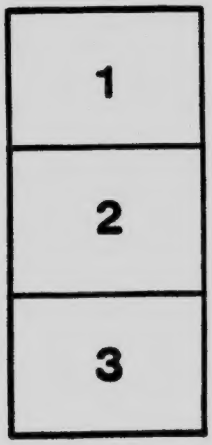

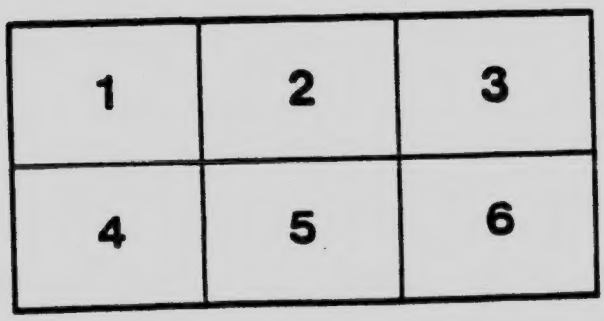

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BRITISH COLUMBIA CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION

REPORT
OF
PROCEEDINGS OF CONVENTION

HELD AT

The Hotel Vancouver
Vancouver, B.C.

September 29th and 30th, 1919

British Columbia Conservative Association

REPORT

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1919
Murphy & Chapman, Printers, Vancouver, B.C.

CONVENTION DELEGATES ON COURT HOUSE STEPS, VANCOUVER, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1919.

OFFICERS

of the

British Columbia Conservative Association

OFFICERS

Hon. President—W. J. BOWSER, K.C., M.P.P., Vancouver
President—H. L. EDMONDS - - New Westminster
First Vice-President—A. C. J. WEEKS - - Vancouver
Second Vice-President—H. S. CLEASBY - - Coutlee
Third Vice-President— - - - - - - (Vacant)
Secretary—W. N. CARTY - - - - Vancouver
Assistant Secretary—O. B. SHOEBOTHAM - Vancouver
Treasurer—D. E. McKENZIE - - New Westminster

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J. E. Merryfield - - - - - - - - Okeena
W. E. Banton - - - - - - - - Burrard
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L. J. Ladner - - - - - - - Vancouver South
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J. A. Catherwood - - - - Westminster District
J. T. Robinson - - - - - - - - Cariboo
H. P. Latham - - - - - - - Comox-Alberni
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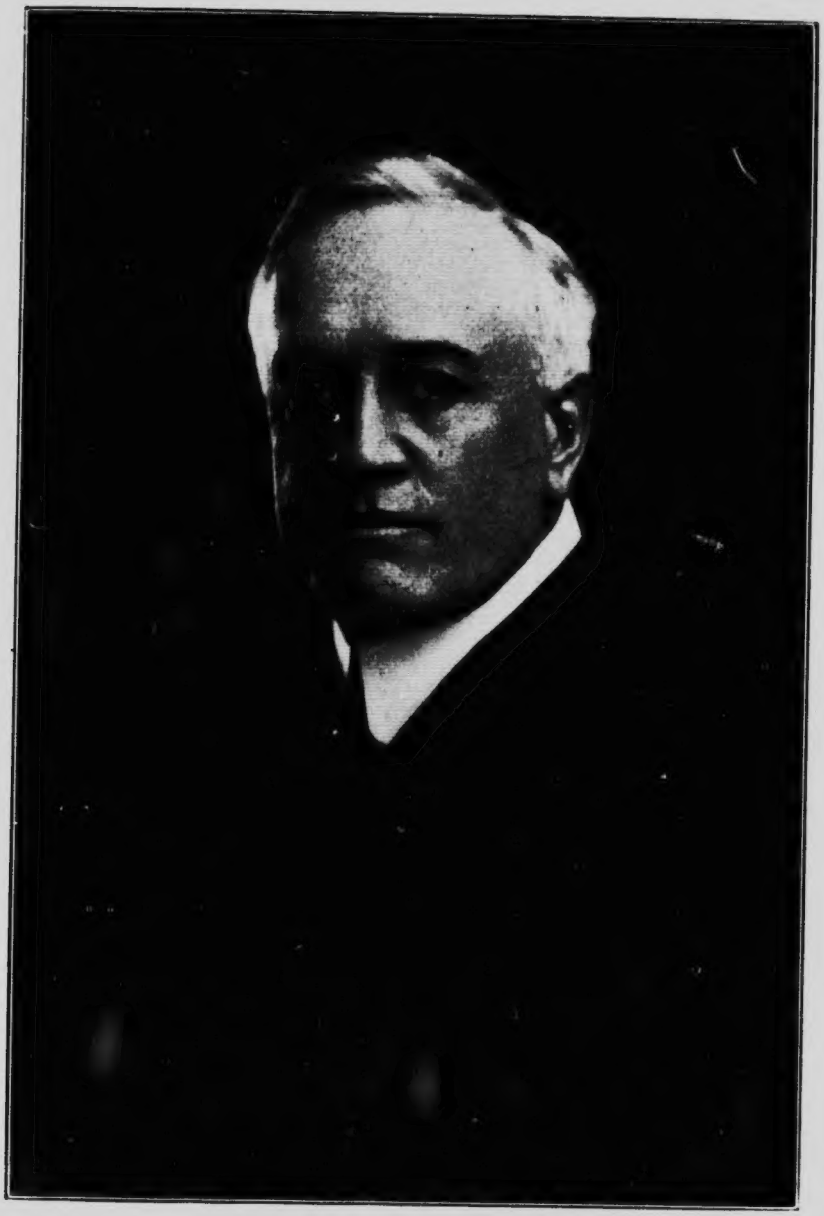

W. J. BOWSER, LL.B., LL.D., K.C., M.P.P.,
Leader of Conservative Party in British Columbia.

British Columbia Conservative Association

Report of
Proceedings of Convention
Held in
Vancouver, B.C.
September 29th and 30th
1919

The first session of the Eighth Annual Meeting of the British Columbia Conservative Association convened at 9:45 a.m., in the palatial ball room of the Hotel Vancouver, Vancouver, B. C., September 29th, 1919.

The session opened by the singing of the National Anthem to the accompaniment of Mrs. J. Fisher Mowat at the piano.

Mr. H. L. Edmonds, in calling the Convention to order, addressed it as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: Let me extend a cordial welcome to you all to this Provincial Convention of our great Conservative Party." (Cheers from the audience.) "The fact that there is such a large attendance and that practically, if not, every part of our wonderful Province of British Columbia is represented, means that we are again to the fore, augers success to our efforts, and, in the near future, good Government for our Country." (Prolonged cheers.)

"With the coming of the fearful European conflict into which our nation was drawn, we put aside politics; Conservatives one and all devoted their full energy to the task of win-

ning world liberty. We had no time for party politics, and Conventions were forgotten. Now, however, that peace has come it is fit and proper that we should resume our place in public affairs and business, and see to it that our Country is well governed.

"The first step in that direction is the holding of a Provincial Convention, and that we are now entering upon. Judging from the reports we have had from all over the province, the ready and willing response we have had to the Convention call, the strength, numerical and otherwise, shown this morning, justifies me, I believe, in predicting that the next step will be taken so soon as the local Government calls an election." (Cheers.)

"Let me especially welcome to this Convention those of you who are returned citizens back from the field of battle (loud cheers) and hardship, crowned with victory and covered with glory, returned to civil life and affairs keener than ever to see that the public business of this country is conducted by a clean and energetic Government.

"Heartiest greetings to the ladies. This is probably — I think is — the first Provincial Convention of a great political Party in which women have had an equal standing with men. For the male Conservatives I can say that you are most welcome, and we one and all desire you to participate in and assume a full share of the deliberations of this Convention.

"Permit me to refer to the unique position occupied by me in presiding over this Convention. I was not elected as President by a Convention, but selected for that position by the Executive exercising powers conferred upon it by the Constitution. Still, and in spite of which, through sequence of circumstances and events, I have had the great honour of occupying the position for a longer period than any one of my predecessors. Not being a candidate for re-election, I now avail myself of this opportunity of extending to my fellow-officers and members of the Executive my hearty appreciation and great gratitude for their assistance and loyalty during my tenure of

office; they have at all times spared not of their time, money or ability to further the interests of our great Party and of this Association in particular.

"With your permission I will now name the Standing Committees.

Credentials Committee.

"J. E. Merryfield, Skeena; J. E. Carpenter, Vancouver; Captain George M. Endacott, Vancouver; Thomas Taylor, Vancouver; J. J. Banfield, Vancouver; Mrs. Harrison, Vancouver; and Reginald Heyward, Victoria.

"I would explain that the reason that this Committee is composed of practically all Vancouverites, is on account of the entertainment arrangements; it is proposed to take the whole Convention to New Westminster in a little while. The Vancouver delegates have had an opportunity of seeing the Prince of Wales, and will have, after the adjournment of this Convention, plenty of time to see the New Westminster Fair. It was, therefore, deemed advisable to appoint the Credentials Committee from Vancouver, so that they could meet this morning, do the work, and have the report ready by the time we reassemble this afternoon."

Resolutions Committee.

William Manson, Prince Rupert (Chairman); Capt. C. Carmichael, M.C., Richmond (Secretary); Major (Dr.) Boyd, Cariboo (Assistant Secretary); W. A. Elletson, Rossland; J. W. M. Tingling, Silverton; J. W. Jones, M.P.P., Kelowna; F. F. Payne, Nelson; Lieut.-Col. Mathews, C.M.G., D.S.O., Merritt; Major E. Mallandaine, Creston; H. H. Browne, Alberni; Mrs. Margaret Jenkins, Victoria.

Mr. Edmonds then read the programme of the Vancouver Entertainment Committee, as follows:—

"Immediately after the adjournment of the opening session the delegates will be taken to New Westminster to the opening of the Fair by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. Cars are parked on Hornby Street, and the delegates are requested to leave the hotel by the Howe Street door, walking across the Court House grounds, where the cars are in waiting. It is expressly desired that all out-of-town delegates, their ladies and alternate delegates be first taken care of, the Vancouver delegates forming the rear of the procession.

"The Ladies' Reception Committee will be continuously in attendance in the Rose Du Barry room, and will entertain the ladies at afternoon tea on Tuesday.

"On Tuesday evening the out-of-town delegates, their ladies and alternate delegates, will be entertained by the local and adjoining Associations and delegates to a theatre party at the Orpheum, the doors opening at 8 p.m.

"An information bureau has been opened in the lobby, where the tickets will be distributed. Tickets have also been reserved for local and adjoining delegates and ladies, who would like to attend, and may be purchased at the bureau. It is especially requested that as many as can do so will take advantage of this farewell to our visitors, as the entire ground floor has been reserved.

"The Chairman of each Constituency will be asked to arrange for tickets for his delegation.

"Another request I have to make is, in order to facilitate the business, that when a delegate rises to speak he will announce his or her name and residence.

"When we adjourn—as we will do in a few minutes to go to New Westminster to see the official opening of the Exhibition by the Prince of Wales—it is proposed that we re-assemble at 1:30. We will then receive the civic welcome from His Worship Mayor Gale of the City of Vancouver; receive the report

S. L. HOWE, President,
Vancouver

of the Secretary and the report of the Credentials Committee, and after an address from Mr. Bowser some resolutions will be offered.

"The delegates from each provincial constituency will please select a chairman. This should be done during the first recess, and the names of the chairmen handed in to the presiding officer on re-assembling. The object of this is to have one representative to keep in touch with the chair, and to express the views of his riding on any question desired, and to remain as a permanent representative of the provincial riding until the next Convention for organization and other purposes, so that he will be the local head for the leader and others to get in touch with.

"Kindly keep in mind that we have a session this evening, so please don't make any entertainment arrangements. We find that we will not be able to complete the business of the Convention in two days unless we have a sitting this evening."

After some discussion as to when and where the Resolutions and Credentials Committees would convene, the Convention adjourned.

Second Session—September 29th, 1919

Meeting called to order at 3:30 p.m.

His Worship Mayor Gale, of Vancouver, addressed the Convention, welcoming the delegates to Vancouver.

Mr. Edmonds replied on behalf of the Convention, thanking His Worship for his kind wishes.

Mr. Carty then presented his report as follows:—

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

To the Officers and Members
British Columbia Conservative Association.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies, and Gentlemen:

Nearly five years have passed since the last Convention of the Conservatives of British Columbia was held in Victoria in January, 1914.

It is hardly necessary to explain to this gathering the reason why the Annual Convention of the Party was from time to time postponed.

Every one, of course, understands that owing to the great war, and so many of the loyal and brave sons of British Columbia rallying to the call, the Executive felt that it was not opportune to hold Conventions whilst the fate of the civilized world was in the balance.

However, during this time the Executive was not inactive. It held meetings as follows:

Victoria, January 24th, 1914.
Victoria, July 4th, 1914.
Vancouver, October 16th, 1914.
Vancouver, April 10th, 1916.
Vancouver, June 5th, 1916.

Vancouver, October 31st, 1916.
Vancouver, November 14th, 1916.
Vancouver, April 12th, 1917.
Vancouver, August 13th, 1917.
Vancouver, August 17th, 1917.
Vancouver, October 16th, 1917.
Vancouver, December 12th, 1917.
Vancouver, April 24th, 1918.
Vancouver, July 16th., 1919.

and in addition many meetings of Sub-Committees were held.

These were regular Executive meetings. Besides this, a meeting was called and held on October 31st, 1916, at which all candidates in the September 14th election of that year, all Federal Conservative Members and Senators, and the Executive of a great number of Conservative organizations throughout the province, were in attendance.

At this meeting it was decided that the time was not opportune for a Convention.

At most of the above meetings the advisability of holding a Convention was discussed, but, for the reason above referred to, it was deemed inadvisable, and this was also the opinion of the majority of local organizations who had been circularized from time to time.

But, the war having been successfully concluded, your Executive felt that the time was approaching when the Conservatives of British Columbia should again meet in Convention, and so decided at their Executive meeting held on July 16th, 1919.

Since our last Convention many changes have taken place in the personnel of our members, about which I cannot go into detail, but of one change I cannot forbear speaking, that is, the death of our former beloved Leader in British Columbia, the late Sir Richard McBride. His death came as a blow and a shock to all Conservatives, as well as to the great majority of the citizens throughout the province and the Dominion.

Whilst he had laid down the leadership in the province to take up what he believed a wider sphere of usefulness in the Motherland in the interest of his beloved province, none of us thought that his time would prove so short. The hand of death came and he received the last call at his post of duty.

On the departure of Sir Richard McBride the mantle of leadership fell over the shoulders of his chief lieutenant, the Honourable W. J. Bowser, the then Attorney-General of the Province, who held office until the Party went out of power in the fall of 1916, since which time he has ably filled the position of Leader of His Majesty's Loyal Opposition in the Legislature.

At no Convention ever held by our Party has there been matters of greater moment to it and to the province than will come before this gathering, and I sincerely trust that your united wisdom may be brought to bear in their consideration.

Before closing, I desire to thank all members of the Executive for their able assistance during the past five years. I especially wish to thank the Assistant Secretary, O. B. Shoebotham, for the splendid work he has done in arranging the details of this Convention.

Respectfully submitted,

W. N. CARTY,

Secretary British Columbia Conservative Association.

Mr. W. J. Bowser, K.C., M.P.P., on rising to address the Convention, received a rousing reception.

"It is the bottled-up enthusiasm of three years finding vent; it is the cheer of an army going over the top," said Mr. Bowser, in acknowledging the reception accorded him.

Mr. Bowser, in opening, referred to the visit of the Prince of Wales. "In the last five years," he said, "twenty monarchies have been swept away and only twelve remain in Europe today, and we can be proud to think that in spite of that the loyalty of the Britisher to his King has grown stronger than ever before. We have shown by the enthusiasm of our welcome to

the Prince, that so far as the Anglo-Saxon people are concerned there is no room for Bolsheviki in the British Empire." (Applause.)

Referring to the causes that led to the defeat of the last Conservative administration, he pointed out that there had first been a great financial depression, then had come the war and the loss of the leadership of Sir Richard McBride, and besides they had been subjected to a slanderous campaign by their opponents.

"They have charged the Government with dishonesty, but they have now been in office for three years, and they have not yet been able to bring home against any member of that Government the fact that a single dollar had gone astray in all those thirteen years." (Applause.)

Political Watch Dog.

Speaking of the charge that as Leader of the Opposition he had not helped out the Government with suggestions of constructive policy, Mr. Bowser said: "I was elected as Leader of the Opposition to be a critic of the Government, a political watch dog, so to speak, and I think it is well for the country that they have someone to watch them."

Before dealing with the different items of his platform, Mr. Bowser pointed out that during the time he had been out of office he had had leisure to think seriously about the problems confronting the country, and he had a number of suggestions to place before them.

First he dealt with the shipbuilding industry. He held that there was no reason why steel shipbuilding should not become a great and permanent industry on the coast. The drawback was that we did not have the steel, but he held that this might be overcome by the Government bringing pressure to bear on transportation companies and giving assistance in securing differential rates for steel. He strongly advocated a policy that would bring about the development of the iron ore industry.

"We have deposits and we must establish the fact if necessary by the payment of exploration parties, who will produce the facts to satisfy the eastern capitalists and induce them to invest.

"Time has worked its ravages on the old prospectors, and it is the duty of the Government to see that a new set of prospectors are placed in the hills. Bonuses might be paid for the establishment of schools to train a new profession of mineral prospectors."

Permanent System Needed.

Speaking of irrigation, he said the time had gone by when they should be content with the patchwork system followed under private ownership, and it was for the Government to establish permanent and far-reaching systems. If this could be done in connection with the development of hydro-electric power, water might be pumped on some of the benches that could not now be reached by irrigation. Equally in such places as along the lower Fraser, there was need of some systematic policy of keeping the land drained.

Cheaper powder to assist settlers in clearing land was advocated, and the Government should assist them to get it.

"In addition to powder," he said, "there must be machinery employed in clearing land, and I think it is the duty of the Government to supply donkey engines to settlers. They could be leased to a community, or the farmers might buy them on long and easy terms to use in a co-operative way."

He also pleaded for a return of the system inaugurated by the Conservatives of Government loans to farmers at moderate interest. In order to meet the high cost of living, he advocated the establishment by the Government of cooling and refrigerator plants at farmers' shipping points and in the cities, where produce could be taken fresh and stored in the seasons of plenty against a time of scarcity. He urged, also, a more vigorous immigration policy in London with a view to placing practical British farmers on the land in this province.

Criticizes Government.

"I consider the present aid given by the Government to returned soldiers impracticable," he declared. "The Land Settlement Board has borrowed from the Minister of Finance over a million dollars which they have spent on land settlement, and today I am safe in saying that there is not a single returned soldier placed on the land in this country as a result of the work of the Land Settlement Board."

In connection with the soldier housing problem, Mr. Bowser said the Provincial Government had made arrangements to borrow one and a half million dollars, and, with the exception of a few houses in Richmond, not a single house has been built by the Municipalities on whom the Government has shifted the responsibility.

"Seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars of that money lies in the bank at Victoria earning three per cent., and the Provincial Government, in turn, is paying the Government at Ottawa five per cent. for that money. It is an impossible administration. They spend their time joy-riding across the country, over the Atlantic, or in sleeping cars, when they should be running the public business in Victoria."

He advocated assistance in Municipalities by allowing them a portion of the license money derived from automobiles that were tearing up their roads, while the cities should have some benefit from the moving picture revenues collected from the crowds that assembled in them.

He was in favor of some system by which hospitals in outlying places, and for that matter in the more larger centers, should receive more reliable assistance than they did at present. In Vancouver it had been necessary to start a big drive to help the hospital, and, though the citizens had responded nobly, such things should not have to be reported.

Paper Legislation.

"The Government should encourage the investment of capital to develop our industries by sound and permanent legislation, and not by erratic and freak legislation, such as "initiative and referendum," which might introduce legislation from the street and take away responsibility from the Legislature." He added that the Initiative and Referendum Act in this province was paper legislation only.

He advocated the establishment of institutions for training the blind, and deaf, and dumb, so that if possible the unfortunates might become self-sustaining.

Pensions to mothers left destitute with children to provide for, was another important matter. He held that such a woman should be assisted to keep her family together.

He condemned the policy of the Government in allowing the fine system of roads built by their predecessors to fall into disrepair, declaring that they were spending the money in paying high salaries to officials instead. "All this in spite of the fact that I have heard of a case where the taxes on those living along the roads were increased 140 per cent. as against a decrease of 68 per cent. spent on the roads."

He accused the Government of flagrant extravagance in its conduct of the civil service, pointing out that while in Ontario the salary list only amounted to four and a half per cent. of the revenue, and in Saskatchewan six per cent., this Government spent twenty-five per cent. of its revenue in salaries. There should also be a curb on the expenditure on boards and commissions, and the Government should have the courage to take the responsibility on its own shoulders instead.

"I also think that none but British subjects should be employed in the civil service, and aliens should be compelled to observe our laws."

H. L. EDMONDS, Retiring President,
New Westminster

Enforcement of Prohibition.

He asked whether it could be said that the Government had enforced the "Prohibition Act" without fear or favor? There had been favorites picked out all over the province, insomuch that some communities in the upper country had told him they considered the coast a very wet climate. (Laughter.)

In view of the many strikes that were taking place, some earnest effort should be made to promote better feeling between capital and labour, as both were essential to the country's development. They should also carry on their efforts to secure better terms from the Dominion.

"This programme," concluded Mr. Bowser, "means, of course, an added financial responsibility, but we have the country, we have the climate, we have the people, and why should we not have the courage to go ahead and develop the country? (Applause.) The people of this country are not pleased with the blunt pessimism with which the Premier of this country tells them, 'I have already taxed you and will tax you twenty-five per cent. more.' The people do not want that. They want a Government optimistic, capable, honest, and courageous, with a policy that will bring to our country its greatest expansion and development."

Mr. Bowser resumed his seat amid an uproar of applause.

Moved by Mr. C. E. Mahon, of Vancouver, and seconded by Mr. J. Nicholson, of Saanich:

"That the recommendations made in Mr. Bowser's speech, set out as follows, be passed on to the Resolutions Committee." Carried.

Mr. Bowser's Platform.

1. Recasting of the Conservative policy to further encourage the establishment of shipbuilding with particular refe ence to steel ships, in order to establish a British Columbia merchant marine fleet.

2. Every aid and encouragement which is reasonable to first prove the presence and extent of iron ore bodies by systematic exploration, in order to lead to the establishment of steel industries and to co-operate in every way with the Dominion and encourage assistance from that source.

3. Encouragement to be given to the revival of mineral prospecting in our hills.

4. The original Conservative policy to encourage mineral development by assistance in building roads and trails to prospects, and mines to be further enlarged.

5. Government ownership and control of water for irrigation purposes, construction of storage reservoirs and main canals as a public utility; assistance to distribution of irrigation water by guarantee of bonds of water municipalities; consideration of further necessary irrigation facilities by means of assistance of hydro-electric projects.

6. Same policy as above to assist owners and occupiers of low-lying lands to drain their properties, and thus render them fit for cultivation.

7. A policy of cheaper powder to assist the settler in clearing land, and also for Government to purchase a certain number of donkey engines, to be rented or purchased on easy terms by a number of farmers in any community, to be used by them in a co-operative way.

8. A revival of the Conservative policy to borrow money and in turn loan at a low rate of interest to farmers by way of agricultural loans.

9. Assistance by way of guarantee or otherwise to establish cooling plants or refrigerators at certain points and in the cities, to help the producer and also reduce the high cost of living.

10. Same policy to be followed out as regards the operating of markets in large centres.

11. An aggressive policy by our Agent-General in London to encourage the settlement of our crown lands by practical British farmers.

12. Encourage the bona fide farmer in his exertions for greater production by as low taxes as possible.

13. Present aid to returned soldiers is impracticable, and therefore a policy which would be effective at once should be introduced to give them every reasonable and effective assistance and to aid in their being permanently settled.

14. Assistance to municipalities to help them finance, by way of share of provincial taxes collected, say, from automobiles and amusement tax of moving-picture shows, or other sources, and have these taxes collected by the Province to save administration expenses.

15. Work out a fair and an equitable scheme by which local hospitals will receive more aid from the province.

16. Encourage the investment of capital to develop our natural industries by sane and permanent legislation, and discourage all erratic and freak legislation.

17. So far as possible collect taxes from the output of our natural resources and from those in receipt of large incomes.

18. Carrying to a final conclusion the original policy of the Conservatives to give the Peace River railway connection at earliest possible moment.

19. Recasting of our educational system with an idea of promoting practical education, the caring for the education of the blind, the deaf and dumb, etc., and also to further aid the municipalities in their work of education.

20. Legislation as to health, with a particular reference to the preservation of child life so as to grow up a sturdy race to take the places of those destroyed and incapacitated by the war.

21. Mothers' pensions.

22. Discontinue the Liberal practice of public works appropriations being used to pay the salaries of high-class officials, but the money to be used instead on needed road improvements, and our old policy of opening up the country by roads to be further expanded.

23. Retrenchment and reform in the civil service, and by economy reduce the cost of administration.

24. Curb the growing abuse of governing the province by expensive boards and commissions, and the Ministers in future to take the responsibility of administration themselves.

25. None other than British subjects to be employed in the civil service.

26. All aliens residing in the province to be compelled to observe all our laws.

27. All laws to be enforced impartially without fear or favour.

28. Promotion and encouragement of better feeling between capital and labour, and closer co-operation.

29. Legitimate encouragement to the establishment of industries.

30. To carry on our effort to obtain better terms from Ottawa.

Moved by Mr. S. L. Howe, of Vancouver, and seconded by Mr. J. T. Robinson, of Kamloops, that:

"Whereas since the last Conservative Convention the greatest war in the world's history has been fought and won; and

"Whereas the British Empire, together with her Allies, have played a glorious and magnificent part in the fight for democracy and for the protection of small nations from oppression, in order that the liberty and freedom of all peoples might be preserved:

"Be it, therefore, resolved that we at this Convention of Conservatives in the Province of British Columbia, record our gratitude, and rejoice with the world, in the fact that a peace has been consummated which we trust will ensure the liberty and peace of the world for all time, and prevent a repetition of similar horrors and suffering as that endured in the recent conflict." Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Alex. Stewart, of Victoria, that the Convention adjourn till 8 o'clock.

Meeting adjourned till 8 o'clock.

LIST OF CHAIRMEN ELECTED FOR THE DIFFERENT CONSTITUENCIES.

G. H. W. Ashwell, Chilliwack.
William Adams, Lillooet.
Capt. F. P. Armstrong, Nelson.
H. H. Browne, Alberni.
Fred Busby, Nanaimo.
R. A. Braden, New Westminster.
T. D. Caven, Cranbrook.
Samuel Cocker, Fort George.
G. A. Cheeke, Cowichan.
H. J. Cleasby, Yale.
T. D. Coldicutt, South Vancouver.
J. T. Collins, Islands.
William Duncan, Comox.
Will A. Elletson, Rossland.
John A. Fraser, Cariboo.
W. E. Fisher, Prince Rupert.
H. M. Grahame, Victoria.
William Hunter, Slocan.
C. B. Hume, Reveistoke.
R. S. Inglis, Delta.
John R. Jackson, Greenwood.
Walter Leek, Vancouver.
R. R. Maitland, Atlin.
John McKie, Grand Forks.
J. A. McKelvie, North Okanagan.

W. A. McKenzie, Similkameen.
James Mars, Dewdney.
H. C. Mellor, South Okanagan.
D. Nicholson, Newcastle.
J. Nicholson, Saanich.
R. H. Pooley, Esquimalt.
H. G. Parson, Columbia.
Thos. Pearson, Richmond.
D. W. Rowlands, Kamloops.
James H. Schofield Trail.
R. S. Sargent, Omineca.
Thomas Uphill, Fernie.
V. V. Vinson, North Vancouver.

Third Session—September 29th, 1919

Meeting called to order at 8:30 p.m.

Moved by Brig.-Gen. Noel Money, C.M.G., D.S.O., of Qualicum Beach, and seconded by Captain George Black, of Atlin, that:

"Whereas the most formal and visible link connecting the British Dominions is the British Crown, the strength and popularity of which has been immeasurably increased by the democratic actions and sentiments of the present Royal Family for some generations, until we find the British Empire now the most democratic of all nations; and

"Whereas during the recent great war His Majesty the King and his family have endeared themselves to all British peoples by their unstinted service, kindly tact and self-sacrifice in the cause of the Empire; and

"Whereas His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, has at the front alongside our own Canadian soldiers, and on all occasions played a manly, princely, fearless and kindly part in the mighty struggle, and won the hearts of the British nation; and

"Whereas the tour of Canada at the present time is most opportune, and has again demonstrated the loyalty of the Canadian people to the British Crown and their love towards the Prince of Wales, and added to his personal popularity in the great Dominion:

"Therefore be it resolved that this Convention records its loyalty to the British Crown, its admiration, love and esteem for His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, and its appreciation of the honour done Canada by his present visit." Carried.

Moved by Mr. M. S. Logan, of Vancouver, and seconded by Mr. J. A Fraser, of Cariboo, that:

"Whereas in the year 1903 the late Honourable Sir Richard McBride, K.C.M.G., K.C., a native son of the Province of British Columbia, was at the age of thirty-two years called to the Premiership, and at once courageously declared for Party Government; and

"Whereas amid great difficulties he skilfully led the Conservative Party and the Government of this Province from that date to his voluntary retirement in the year 1915, during which time he rendered great and statesmanlike service to this province and greatly endeared himself to the hearts of the people; and

"Whereas his eminent and brilliant career of service was cut short by death in the year 1917, at the early age of forty-six years:

"Therefore be it resolved that this Association, at its first Convention since his decease, do record our sincere sorrow, our appreciation of his illustrious and brilliant leadership and statesmanship, his kind and generous manhood, and express our sympathy with Lady McBride and family at their great loss;

"And, be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Lady McBride."

Resolution carried by silent standing vote.

Moved by Senator A. E. Planta, of Nanaimo, and seconded by Mr. J. A. McKelvie, of Vernon, that:

"Whereas the great policies underlying Canada's development into nationhood were enunciated by the Right Honourable Sir John A. Macdonald, K.C.M.G., at the time of Confederation, and have been followed by the Canadian people under the inspiration and leadership of the Right Honourable Sir Robert Borden, K.C.M.G., K.C., who, as Prime Minister of Canada, rendered a statesmanlike service to his Country and Empire both then and during the whole period of the war, and in the conclusion of the Peace Treaty:

"It is, therefore, resolved that the members of this Convention extend to the Right Honourable Sir Robert Borden, K.C.M.G., K.C., their appreciation and compliments for his statesmanship as Prime Minister on the questions relating to the war and Canada, and his part in the negotiations of the Peace Treaty which formally concluded Canada's position as a nation among nations, so nobly and valiantly gained by our soldiers and sailors during the terrible war."

Carried unanimously.

Election of Provincial Leader.

Moved by Mr H. M. Grahame, of Victoria, that the Honourable W. J. Bowser be elected as leader of the Conservative Party for the province.

Mr. L. G. McPhillips, K.C., of Vancouver, seconded the motion.

Mr. Samuel Cocker, of Vanderhoof; Mr. Price Ellison, of North Okanagan; and Mr. Wm. Duncan, of Comox, also spoke to the motion.

Moved by Capt. J. S. Cory-Wood, of Alberni, that nominations close.

Moved by Mr. L. G. Nelson, of Nelson, and seconded by Mr. S. J. Mitton, of Kamloops, that Lorne A. Campbell, of Rossland, be elected leader.

Mr. Lorne A. Campbell, on rising to the platform to decline the nomination, stated that he would not consider the nomination for a moment, but that what was wanted was an experienced man, and he proposed to heartily support Mr. Bowser.

Some dispute arose on this question, and Mr. Nelson, with the consent of his seconder, withdrew his motion.

Mr. John Hepburn, of Terrace, also spoke in favor of the nomination of Mr. Bowser.

Moved by Captain Wood, of Alberni, and seconded by Mr. John Jones, of Saanich, that nominations close. Carried.

On rising to speak, Mr. Bowser was greeted with loud and prolonged cheers. Mr. Bowser's speech was short, and he commenced by saying that reading the signs of times he felt that when the trumpet sounded he would lead his Party to victory in the next election. He desired to keep in close touch with the rank and file of the Party, and suggested that a committee of five or six, taken from different parts of the province, be appointed to consult with him upon all important matters, and in fact act as a sort of cabinet to advise him. He hoped to be able to do a good deal more public speaking than he had done during the war, as he had felt that then was hardly the time for distracting public attention from the conflict. He would be glad to go to any constituency that asked him. He impressed upon the delegates the importance of nominating the best possible candidates. Business men were required to support their new policy. Women voters would ensure that clean men would be nominated, but there must also be business men. The result would be what the country required—a clean business administration. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

Mr. R. W. Perry, of Victoria, made a speech on Mr. Bowser's nomination, and impressed upon the delegates the necessity of getting names on the voters' list.

Amid cheers, Mrs. D. E. Humphries, of Vancouver, took the platform, and, in a neat speech on behalf of the women delegates, thanked Mr. Bowser for giving the women the franchise "notwithstanding what they say at Victoria about it." (Laughter.) The women might be relied upon to take their place beside their leader when the battle was on. (Applause.)

Moved by Mr. J. J. Banfield, of Vancouver, and seconded by Mr. R. R. Maitland, of Vancouver, that the suggestion thrown out by Mr. Bowser, that a committee be formed to advise with him, be selected by the incoming Executive.

Moved by Mr. Leon J. Ladner, of Vancouver, and seconded by Captain C. Carmichael, of Vancouver, that:

"Whereas according to the official memorandum issued by the Dominion Government to the Provincial Governments of Canada on the 1st of February 1919, the various Provincial Governments were to undertake and carry out a competent housing scheme for returned soldiers, widows of the fallen, members of the C. E. F., as well as the workingmen of Canada, the object being to relieve the great demand for houses by providing houses at actual cost, and for them to assist in affording employment to our returned men; and

"Whereas the present Provincial Government has deliberately evaded its proper responsibility in that behalf, by passing on such responsibility to various municipalities, to the detriment in some cases of the said scheme and our returned soldiers, many of whom are thereby prohibited from availing themselves of a loan for the construction of their home:

"It is therefore moved by Leon J. Ladner, and seconded by Captain C. Carmichael, that the Province of British Columbia, and not its municipalities, should undertake and carry out the housing scheme as contained in said memorandum, the construction of houses, the loaning of the money to returned soldiers, and generally the full administrations of the said scheme:

"And the Conservative Party pledges itself to implement by legislation the provisions of this resolution when returned to power." Carried.

Moved by Mr. R. R. Maitland, of Vancouver, and seconded by Mr. A. E. Watts, of Cranbrook, that:

"Whereas since the last meeting of this Association assembled in Convention, the greatest war of all history has been fought, and won, and in the winning the British Empire has played a magnificent, noble and unselfish part; and

"Whereas in the mighty effort put forth by the Empire, those of our own Dominion were conspicuous for their gallantry,

no part of which gave more loyally and willingly than our own province, whose sons and daughters performed gallant, heroic and illustrious parts with commendable devotion to duty and love of country; and

"Whereas the pre-eminent and splendid service of many men of the province, including Sir Arthur Currie and others, holders of Victoria Crosses and other decorations, have been recognized and acknowledged on the field and after, while behind the lines the members of the Red Cross and other patriotic organizations and branches of the service have been given magnificent support; and

"Whereas the Glorious Dead asleep in Flanders and other fields have left widows and children to the guardianship and support of those who remain, and many have returned maimed and broken in health, with dependents to care for; and

"Whereas this province has been highly honoured by the heroism, service and sacrifice of its men and women, creating a debt to them which can never be repaid, except in a small way, considering the service rendered; and

"Whereas it is the duty of the country to recognize the service of the soldiers, sailors and nurses returned as citizens, and to suitably aid in their re-establishment:

"Therefore be it resolved that we hereby acknowledge the honours done the province by its men and women in this great war:

"And that we acknowledge the sacred trust of guardianship and support of the women and children of those fallen at the front, and our special duty to those who have returned maimed or broken in health, and our more general duty and gratitude to all from this province who have served in the great war:

"And, further, that this Convention endorse the appointment of the Parliamentary Committee now in session at the instigation and request of returned soldier organizations, and

strongly recommend most earnest consideration of its findings by the Dominion Government, as the desired means of satisfactorily solving the vital problems incidental to pensions and re-establishment in generous measures fully and adequately commensurate with the means and ability of the country to discharge this duty and responsibility." Carried.

Report of the Credentials Committee.

Vancouver, B. C., September 29th, 1919.

Mr. H. L. Edmonds,
President,
B. C. Conservative Association.

Sir:—

Your Committee on Credentials beg to report as follows, as per memos attached.

Total number of delegates present (out of possible 470)	465
Senators	2
M. P. P.'s	9
1916 candidates	23
Members B. C. Executive	12
Making a total of	511

You will note on page No. 4 that the number of delegates from the Islands constituency is twelve, instead of ten, according to the Constitution. In view of the fact that this district is somewhat unorganized and the delegates came from all parts, your Committee, in fairness to all concerned, have allowed these twelve to stand subject to the approval of the Convention.

On page one you will note that Chilliwack delegates are only six in number, but having received a wire that Abbotsford is sending four, we presume that these will be in attendance tomorrow morning.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. MERRYFIELD,
Chairman.

COMPLETE LIST OF DELEGATES.

Alberni—J. F. Johnson, R. T. Johnson. R. H. Wood, E. Wyatt, H. H. Browne, Frank Braine, Brig. Gen. Noel Money, C.M.G., D.S.O., Q. M.-Sergt. W. G. Brice, Percy Rushton, George Buttery.

Atlin—R. R. Maitland, Capt. George Black, O. F. Conneley, James D. Durie, Mrs. A. J. Paterson, C. S. Meek, E. G. B. Sands, A. Coopman, H. Calwell, W. P. Morgan.

Cariboo—William Vaughan, S. L. Hilborn, O. A. Earley, Mrs. S. L. Hilborn, Miss Kathleen Johnston, W. H. Little, Major C. A. Boyd, M.C., R.A.M.C., Lorne Kyle, J. F. Noble, and R. A. Ballantyne.

Chilliwack—Adam Johnston, Mrs. John Leary, Mrs. Joseph Banks, S. M. Carson, Joshua Cook, G. H. W. Ashwell.

Cowichan—G. A. Cheeke, J. H. Whittome, W. M. Dwyer, C. F. Davie, Lieut. V. H. Stewart-MacLeod, P. Finlay, H. W. May, Captain A. Lane, R. M. Smith, G. F. Tantz.

Columbia—James Lambert, H. G. Lockwood, Mrs. C. A. A. Warner, Miss Ida E. Squarebriggs, George D. Warner, Gunner Arthur Pallett, Captain Fred Bayliss, Major Montgomery, Dr. E. E. Harper, Mrs. A. E. Fraser-Crieri.

Comox—Charles Graham, Wm. Duncan, H. M. Keefer, C. E. Beasley, Sergt. C. J. Bunbury, W. E. Anderson, Samuel Calhoun, William Law, G. E. McFall, Pte. Ralph C. Bertaux, J. N. McLeod.

Cranbrook—S. Taylor, J. W. Spence, A. Higgins, E. A. Hill, J. H. MacDonald, A. E. Watts, Pte. Sperry Phillips, Mrs. J. B. Hall, J. B. Hall and W. F. Cameron.

Delta—R. S. Inglis, E. T. Wade, Alex. Murphy, George Worrell, William Crozier, Mrs. William McDonald, W. M. Kirkland, H. Thrift, John Williamson, and Mrs. Hardy.

Dewdney—James Mars, J. M. Dale, J. R. Harris, A. B. Catherwood, Harvey Wren, W. A. Holme.

Esquimalt—Captain W. J. Cox, J. P. Saunders, W. Pidcock, Pte. Sadler, W. J. Cave, Sergt. W. Miller Higgs, A. C. Burdick, D. Henry, T. D. Sedger and Captain Raymond.

Fort George—Pte. Donald McN. Lowe, Capt. Alward, C.A.D.C., Samuel Cocker, J. H. MacMillan, H. P. Carney (Mayor), J. T. Armstrong, J. O. Kendall, Mrs. L. E. McDonald, W. Mark DeCow and Al. Johnson.

Fernie—John McDougall, R. L. Maitland, W. B. Cochrane, Arthur B. Fenwick, D. McDougall, Joseph Lyon, James Woods, Pte. Russell Dudley, James Lynn and W. Borland.

Greenwood—Pte. Frank Roberts, Eric Jackson, Norman Morrison, Major Glossop, D. R. McElemon, John F. Leighton, Mrs. John F. Leighton, William Jenks, Mrs. Allen J. Morrison, Allan J. Morrison and F. W. McLaurie.

Grand Forks—Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Mrs. C. A. S. Atwood, Capt. J. P. C. Atwood, M.C., John McKie, J. B. McDonald, Pte. Douglas Carter, William McKay, Miles McInness, James Marshall and Mrs. W. B. Cochrane.

Islands—J. T. Collins, H. Caldwell, Julius Brethour, George Lowe, George Clark, Fletcher North, Spencer Percival, H. H. Symes, Captain Cotsford, Mrs. Cotsford, D. J. Hill, and A. Raynes.

Kamloops—W. J. Kew, J. H. Clements, Robert Ball, W. W. Shaw, Lieut. N. G. Harper, Mrs. J. H. Clements, Albert Duck, M. F. Crawford, D. W. Rowlands, and W. A. G. Marlatt.

Kaslo—Major E. Mallandaine, Walter Hall, W. J. Devitt, W. E. Newton, W. G. Robb, James Anderson, O. H. Burden, Mrs. Effie Long, Captain H. C. Green and Captain Angus Campbell.

Lillooet—Pte. William W. Boyd, Robert Fraser, Alex. S. Burns, C. F. Payne, W. C. Wynn-Johnson, W. E. Morrison, J. R. Seymour, J. M. MacKinnon, William Adams and A. S. French.

Nanaimo—Mrs. E. G. Cravalsky, Miss T. Rogers, Robert Cain, F. G. Peto, Fred Busby, Charles Barnes, Mrs. J. R. McKinnell, James Pender, Captain J. R. McKinnell, Mike Tebo.

Nelson—Captain F. P. Armstrong, J. A. Irving, Dr. L. E. Borden, Lieut. E. G. Matthews, I. G. Nelson, John Fraser, William Gosnell, F. F. Payne, J. J. Malone, Corp. Arthur Bush.

North Okanagan—Thomas H. Butters, C. F. Foreman, J. A. McKelvie, H. W. Galbraith, Frank Hassard, Captain A. N. Daykin, O. C. MacMillan, R. Madden, J. A. Cunningham, and Dr. Mahon.

South Okanagan—A. E. Hespler, H. S. Mellor, J. M. Robinson, W. Wilkinson, J. W. Brownes, Mrs. J. M. Robinson, W. Harvey, S. J. Edwards, C. E. Miller, and Thomas Bulman.

Newcastle—Robert Bonar, I. E. Lowe, D. M. Carley, D. Nicholson, R. E. Clugston, Sergt. George L. Churchord, Sergt. Frank Lawrence, Frank Bowser, E. B. L. Rogerson, and J. A. Westman.

New Westminster—R. A. Braden, W. B. Blane, Sergt. J. H. Vidal, William Gifford, Mrs. C. D. Peele, Mrs. T. H. Smith, James A. Blair, A. P. G. McDonald, R. A. Stoney, C. D. Peele and Mrs. H. L. Edmonds.

Omineca—R. S. Sargent, Robert M. Burns, C. J. White, Mrs. R. S. Sargent, Sergt. R. W. Cameron, A. M. Whiteside, Pte. J. F. Joyce, Lieut. J. I. Grieg, Walter Noel, and Sergt. E. Hyde.

Prince Rupert—Captain J. A. Kirkpatrick, W. E. Fisher, Mitchell Albert, Alexander Smith, John Flewin, John Hepburn, Sergt. W. F. Beak, Captain R. I. Van de Byl, Sergt. C. Vallee, M.M., Sergt. T. R. Maitland, M.M., Pte. Harry Smart.

Revelstoke—M. Lawler, J. K. McLean, Harry McIntosh, Pearl Fleming, Emily J. Hume, H. J. McSorley, W. Lyness, C. B. Hume, L. Raney, and W. F. Hansford.

Rossland—S. E. Wilson, W. J. Garbut, Mrs. C. H. Wallace, S. Irvin, Alexander Cox, Horatio Cherrington, W. A. Elletson, Bruce Forteith, Lieut. Col. Graham Cruickshank.

Richmond—Thomas Pearson, W. Tipton, J. Russell, Mrs. Angus McLean, Captain C. Carmichael, H. G. McLennan, William Bridge, J. W. Rowling, E. L. Armstrong, W. T. Easterbrook.

Saanich—Joseph Nicholson, James Owens, M. P. Gordon, W. O. Wallace, H. W. Herchmer, Percy Scholes, John Jones, Edward Taylor, N. Owens, J. R. Carmichael.

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CAPT. GEO. BLACK, Secretary,
Vancouver

Similkameen—R. J. McDougall, T. H. Boothe, A. K. Horswill, Mrs W. T. Pope, K. A. Davenport, William P. Kearns, F. H. French, P. L. Eggert, Mrs. Fred Burden, H. M. Fullerton.

Slocan—S. J. Towgood, T. J. Lloyd, J. W. M. Tingling, James Rae, Thomas Abriel, L. J. Edwards, Thomas Morrison, D. Brandon, W. F. Hassell, G. H. Gardner.

North Vancouver—A. E. Crickmay, Mrs. A. E. Crickmay, George W. Robbins, John Madden, V. V. Vinson, J. Kirkland, Charles Nelson, John B. Paine, P. C. Anderson, George C. Miller.

South Vancouver—R. C. Hodgson, Mrs. M. E. Craig, C. W. Twiddy, Thomas Coldicutt, C. S. Campbell, Lieut. Thomas Todrick, F. O. Hodgson, A. W. Petapiece, Angus MacDonald, A. L. Derrick.

Trail—S. J. Mighton, J. H. Scholey, Pte. J. P. Schofield, George Owen, Wesley Owen, G. W. Thompson, A. D. Fredericks, William Gruthfield, Eric Harkness and R. C. Crowe.

Victoria—H. M. Grahame, J. L. Tait, George Okell, Lieut. R. S. Grieg, Major A. G. Sargison, Mrs. Cole, Mrs. S. R. Roberts, J. O. Dunford, Mrs. P. Campbell, Mrs. J. B. Carter, S. R. Roberts, Mrs. E. B. Harris, George Millar, Captain P. R. M. Wallis, M.C., William Duck, Lieut.-Col. Lorne Ross, D.S.O., H. R. Savage, Ald. Watson, A. Clark, D. S. Gray, George A. Coldwell, Pte. H. Essler, William C. Moresby, Mrs. D. S. Gray, W. H. Bullock-Webster, Major Bullock-Webster, Lindley Crease, K.C., Sergt. S. Redgrave, M.M. and bar, J. E. Huxtable, P. M. Linklater, Stewart Williams, Mrs. Frank Andrews, J. McGraw, Mrs. J. L. Leigh, Mrs. Margaret Jenkins, J. L. Leigh, Capt. H. W. R. Moore, John Day, J. C. McNeil, W. W. Northcot, and W. H. Price.

Vancouver—J. C. Goodridge, L. G. McPhillips, K.C., F. W. Tiffin, J. J. Banfield, William Ash, Mrs. S. D. Scott, Mrs. Mary Forgie, Mrs. Mowat, J. D. Gillies, W. G. Grice, C. Jones, C. E. Mahon, Mrs. E. King, J. R. Brown, J. E. Carpenter, E. Gibson, D. Hughes, F. M. McLeod, F. J. Turner, James McGlachan, Mrs.

Thomas Kirkpatrick, Thomas Kirkpatrick, W. A. Cantelon, Mrs. Hogarth, Oliver Scott, Mrs. Macdonald, A. L. McLennan, J. D. Byrne, T. Strange, H. C. Clark, Capt. George M. Endacott, G. R. Gordon, M. S. Logan, Thomas Moore, A. M. Harper, Mrs. Walter Leek, Mrs. J. M. Elliott, Joseph Brown, Dr. R. S. Hanna, S. L. Howe, A. E. Bull, F. W. Welsh, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Humphries, Mrs. A. W. Fairbairn, Col. D. McGregor, W. A. Black, W. S. Fraser, T. C. Craighead, Mrs. J. Beattie, Mrs. Johnstone, Pte. P. W. Pollock, J. C. Robinson, J. Mehan, Mrs. Irene H. Moody, Mrs. Ballentine, Mrs. Warden, J. E. Carpenter, Mrs. Rolston, C. C. Thompson.

Yale—John McRae, William McIntyre, Thomas G. McBride, Archie Jackson, Robert Baxter, J. C. Smith, Richard Duckering, Lieut.-Col. Harold H. Matthews, C.M.G., D.S.O., Capt. J. J. Logan, J. L. Lougheed.

Senators—A. E. Planta, Nanaimo; and Lt. Col. J. D. Taylor, New Westminster.

M. P.'s—W. J. Bowser, Vancouver; W. A. Mackenzie, Similkameen; J. W. Jones, South Okanagan; Dr. Rose, Nelson; J. H. Schofield, Trail; A. McDonald, Lillooet; Lieut. F. J. MacKenzie, Delta; W. R. Ross, Fort George; H. R. Pooley, Esquimalt.

1916 Candidates—Ernest E. Miller, Grand Forks; George Morden, North Vancouver; T. Uphill (Mayor), Fernie; Thomas Duke, Vancouver; Dr. McGuire, Vancouver; Walter Leek, Vancouver; C. E. Tisdall, Vancouver; Price Ellison, North Okanagan; M. Manson, Comox; Capt. J. G. C. Wood, Alberni; R. J. Long, Creston; Wm. Manson, Prince Rupert; R. W. Perry, Victoria; Alex. Stewart, Victoria; Reginald Heyward, Victoria; Lorne A. Campbell, Rossland; W. Hunter, Slocan; Thomas Taylor, Revelstoke; W. J. Baird, Richmond; W. J. Manson, Dewdney; J. R. Jackson, Greenwood; T. Caven, Cranbrook; J. A. Fraser, Cariboo.

Executive—H. L. Edmonds (President), New Westminster; A. C. J. Weeks (First Vice-President), Vancouver; H. S. Cleas-

by (Second Vice-President), Yale; W. N. Carty (Secretary), Vancouver; O. B. Shoebotham (Assistant Secretary), Vancouver; D. E. Mackenzie (Treasurer), New Westminster; W. E. Banton, Burrard; J. T. Robinson, Kamloops; J. E. Merryfield, Prince Rupert; H. G. Parson, Columbia; J. L. Ladner, South Vancouver; George Cravalsky, Nanaimo.

Moved by T. Uphill, Fernie, and seconded by John Jones, of Saanich, that the report of the Credentials Committee be adopted. Carried.

The Convention then adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, September 30th.

Fourth Session, September 30th, 1919

Meeting was called to order at 9:45 a.m.

Mr. W. N. Carty, Secretary, read letters and telegrams fro the following:—

Senator Shatford, Senator Barnard, H. H. Stevens, M.P H. S. Clements, M.P., W. G. McQuarrie, M.P., and others.

Moved by Mr. Leon J. Ladner, of Vancouver, and seconde by Captain C. Carmichael, of Richmond, that:

"Whereas the increased provincial burdens arising from th war and the high cost of living are such that some policy i essential to relieve the present excessive taxation, and encourag the maximum development of our natural resources and greate production; and

"Whereas the policy now in force for this province an others creates unrestricted total alienation of our natural re sources to speculators and non-producers, who are holding th natural resources undeveloped for an unearned increment, to th detriment of the people of British Columbia, thereby obstruct ing the immediate development of the same, greatly restrictin production, and excluding the immigration of desirable peopl to the province; and

"Whereas heavy payments of fees to the Government ar now required for licenses or title to natural resources, when th result of the operation is entirely uncertain, and it is expedien that an arrangement be made which will be fair to the investo as well as to the people of the province, and the same can b had by a policy of sharing on an equitable basis in the actua product:

"It is therefore moved by Mr. Leon J. Ladner and seconde by Captain C. Carmichael, that this Convention is of the opinio that there should be no further absolute alienation of our nat ural resources, but that some policy be evolved similar in prin

ciple to that of our timber policy enunciated by the McBride Government, by which the province shall share by royalty or otherwise on the actual developed product of our natural resources, except actual agricultural produce:

"And, further, that any license or rights granted should be conditional upon actual development of the product within such reasonable time as may be considered fair, and as will give the maximum encouragement to development."

Some argument having arisen as to the scope of this resolution, it is moved by Mr. L. G. McPhillips, K.C., of Vancouver, and seconded by Mr. F. M. McLeod, of Vancouver, that this resolution be referred back to the Resolutions Committee.

Spencer Percival, of Pender Island, requests that resolution be re-read.

Mr. Leon J. Ladner: "The principle of this resolution is that the province should share in the actual product developed from our natural resources; does not mean nationalization of mines."

Resolution re-read by Mr. Ladner.

Mr. McPhillips, with the consent of his seconder, withdraws his suggestion that resolution be referred back to Resolutions Committee.

After further argument, it was suggested by Mr. H. L. Edmonds (Chairman), and supported by Mr. Lindley Crease, K.C., Victoria, that this resolution stand for one hour in order to have copies made and passed around Convention. Carried.

Moved by Mr. W. A. Cantelon, Vancouver, and seconded by V. V. Vinson, of North Vancouver, that:

"Whereas duly accredited representatives of the Liberal Party in Parliament at Ottawa have declared as a policy of the Liberal Party that Orientals should be placed on the same basis constitutionally as the white race, and given the franchise; and

"Whereas this Convention is of the opinion that such a policy would be injurious to the best welfare of Canada:

"Therefore be it resolved that this Convention do declare itself as being opposed to the granting of the franchise to the Oriental, and that the Right Honourable Sir Robert Borden and all British Columbia Federal Members be notified accordingly, so that their hands may be strengthened in opposing Liberal policy in this respect."

Mr. R. L. Maitland, of Vancouver, spoke to the resolution.

Carried unanimously.

Moved by Lieut. F. J. McKenzie, M.P.P. for Delta, and seconded by Mr. W. J. Baird, for Richmond, that:

"Whereas the continuation of the University of British Columbia on its present temporary site involves an increasing waste of large sums of money each year and the present buildings are totally inadequate to properly accommodate the growing attendance, there being in the first year along four hundred students as compared with one hundred and fifty in 1913 with a total attendance this year of eight hundred and fifty; and

"Whereas convocation as well as the Board of Governors and Senate have repeatedly and strongly urged the removal of the University to Point Grey,

"It is, therefore, moved and seconded that in the best interest of education and the people of this Province that the University of British Columbia should without delay be removed to its permanent site in Point Grey.

"It is also moved and seconded that the policy, operation and maintenance of the University should be taken out of the influences of party politics entirely by giving the same into the hands of the Board of Governors and Senate subject only to such control as the Government should in the right of the people retain and so fixing the annual appropriation for the maintenance of the institution as to make it unnecessary for Uni-

versity officials to beg and fight for the bare sum of money essential to the continuance of the University.

"And further that the Conservative party pledges itself to carry out by legislation when returned to power the provisions of this resolution."

Mrs. Andrews, of Victoria, and Mr. McDougall, of Fernie, also spoke to the resolution. Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. J. J. Banfield, of Vancouver, and seconded by Mr. C. Graham, of Cumberland; that

"Whereas the management and operation of hospitals in this Province of late years has been rendered most difficult to carry on by reason of the increased cost of food and other articles required in the maintenance of these institutions; and

"Whereas the financial provision made by the Province for meeting the obligations of our hospitals in insufficient,

"Therefore, be it resolved that a more equitable scheme be worked out by which local hospitals will receive more aid from the Province." Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. F. Hassard, of North Okanagan, and seconded by Mr. R. C. Crowe, of Trail; that

"Whereas during the past three years the present Government has greatly increased the overhead expenditure on public works; and

"Whereas there is need for economy in such expenditures,

"Therefore, be it resolved that this convention declare itself in favour of a discontinuance of the Liberal practice of public works appropriations being used to pay the salaries of high class officials, but that the money shall be used instead on needed road improvements, and that the policy of the Conservative Government of opening up the country by roads and trails be further expanded." Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. H. W. Herchmer, of Saanich, and seconded by Mr. John Jones, of Saanich; that

"Whereas it is desirable to establish Steel Industries in the Province of British Columbia; and further encourage mining.

"Be it resolved that

"(1) Every aid and encouragement be given which is reasonable to first prove the presence and extent of iron ore bodies by systematic exploration in order to lead to the establishment of Steel Industries and to co-operate in every way with the Dominion and to encourage assistance from that source.

"(2) Encouragement to be given to the revival of mineral prospecting in our hills.

"(3) The original Conservative policy to encourage mineral development by assistance in building roads and trails to prospects and mines to be further enlarged." Carried.

Moved by Mr. J. A. Cunningham, of Vancouver, and seconded by Captain H. W. R. Moore, of Victoria; that

"Whereas the Shipbuilding Industry in this Province is of vital importance to the Industrial Life of British Columbia, and further consideration thereof with a view to stimulating this industry is necessary,

"Therefore, be it resolved that this convention go on record as favouring recasting of the Conservative policy to further encourage the establishment of Shipbuilding with particular reference to steel ships in order to establish a British Columbia Merchant Marine Fleet." Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mrs. Angus McLean, of Vancouver, and seconded by Mrs. Norah Leavy, of Vancouver; that

"Whereas the 'Moritorium Act, 1915,' and the 'War Relief Act, 1916,' passed by the Provincial Legislature of Brit-

ish Columbia, extending protection to members of the Overseas Forces of Canada, ceases to operate about March, 1920; and

"Whereas members of the said forces have returned from time to time to this Province during the period of the war, resulting in the opportunities not being equal among them to relieve themselves of their financial burdens respecting property; and

"Whereas it is desirable that this question be solved in the most equitable manner to all concerned,

"It is, therefore, moved by Mrs. Angus McLean, seconded by Mrs. Norah Leavy that this convention goes on record as endorsing the following, and that the Conservative party pledges itself to enact legislation accordingly;

"(1) Where the soldier or dependent has paid up, keeps paid up, or does pay up the interest, taxes and insurance premiums due in respect of any agreement or other instrument in respect of which the present laws now extend protection, that the benefits of the present laws be extended for the period of one year from date of discharge or from the 21st March, 1920, which ever period is the longer; provided however that men remaining in the service will not be entitled to protection beyond the 21st March, 1921;

"(2) Where there is and continues to be an equity in the property (calculated on the market value) over and above all combined charges against the same whether of principal, interest, taxes or insurance premiums, or all of them, then the benefits of the present laws to be extended to one year from date of discharge or to the 21st day of March, 1920, which ever period is the longer; provided however that men remaining in the service will not be entitled to protection beyond the 21st March, 1921;

"(3) And further that apart from the two classes above mentioned the benefits of the present laws should expire at the time already fixed." Carried unanimously.

Moved by Captain W. J. Cox, of Esquimalt, and seconded by Mr. R. H. Pooley, of Victoria; that

"Whereas a large number of returned disabled married men found it impossible, owing to the war, to keep up the premiums on their Life Insurance Policies and in consequence their Policies have lapsed; and

"Whereas a further large number of single disabled soldiers have returned who did not, through their then want of responsibility, take out life insurance before going overseas; and

"Whereas these disabled men now find themselves unable to insure their lives by reason of the life insurance companies considering them bad risks; and

"Whereas these conditions are unfair and unjust to these good men who did their duty in answering their country's call; and

"Whereas the position of the dependents of these men will be such if no provision is made for them in this regard that they eventually will become a charge on this Province.

"Be it, therefore, resolved that this convention go on record as being in favour of a policy of some form of State Life Insurance for the benefit of the next of kin of the disabled men referred to who enlisted from this Province and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Sir Robert Borden and our Federal Members." Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Wm. Duncan, of Courtney, seconded by Lieut. F. J. McKenzie, of Delta; that

"Whereas it is necessary that government assistance be furnished to farmers, prospectors and others for the purpose of clearing land and to develop agriculture and mining,

"Therefore, be it resolved that this convention go on record as favouring a policy of cheaper powder to assist the settler in clearing land and mining, and also for Government to purchase a certain number of donkey engines to be rented or purchased on easy terms by a number of farmers in any community to be used by them in a co-operative way,

"Also a revival of the Conservative policy to borrow money and in turn loan at a low rate of interest to farmers by way of Agricultural Loans." Carried.

Moved by Mr. G. A. Cheeke, of Cowichan, seconded by Mr. H. T. Thrift, of Hazelmere; that

"That one of the first acts of the Conservative Government on coming into power shall be the consideration of the whole question of taxation of farmers, especially in unorganized districts." Carried.

Moved by Mr. A. E. Watts, of Cranbrook, seconded by Captain Armstrong, of Nelson; that

"That one of the planks in the Conservative platform shall be a distinct and definite promise to the women of British Columbia that measures shall be enacted providing **full and equal rights for women** in all matters touching, **inheritance, homesteads, divorce, separation, custody and care of children;** that the present inequitable laws shall be repealed."

Resolution not being complete, was referred to Special Committee composed of R. R. Maitland and W. A. Cantelon.

Moved by Mr. A. E. Watts, of Cranbrook, seconded by Mr. T. D. Caven, of Cranbrook; that

"Whereas many accidents of a serious nature have happened owing to the fact that visitors from the United States and the Prairies forget that British Columbia rules of the road are different to every other state or province on this continent,

"Be it, therefore, resolved that prompt measures shall be taken to enact legislation to make British Columbia conform with the rules in force in other provinces." Carried.

Moved by Mrs. Frank Andrews, of Victoria, and seconded by Mrs. Irene H. Moody, of Vancouver; that

"Resolved that we, the women delegates of this convention hereby express our deep sense of gratitude to Mr. Bowser for his action in framing and submitting to the electors of this Province the plebiscite on Woman's Franchise, as we realize that it was through his influence and action in this matter that we have at last after many years of agitation secured our right to vote." Carried by women standing; carried by men standing (unanimously).

Mr. Bowser replied, thanking the mover, seconder and the women.

Moved by Mrs. Irene H. Moody, of Vancouver, and seconded by Mrs. A. J. Paterson, of Vancouver; that

"Whereas many deserving mothers having children dependent upon them, and who have been deprived of the support of their husbands, and not having received or being entitled to legal compensation or other adequate benefits, are unable to care for the children without financial assistance,

"Therefore, be it resolved that the convention approve of the principle of Mothers' Pensions by the Province in order that the children shall have the personal care and supervision of the mother." Carried.

Resolution "Non alienation of natural resources" moved by Mr. Leon J. Ladner, of Vancouver, and seconded by Captain C. Carmichael, of Richmond, postponed from morning session, re-read by Mr. Ladner. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Leon J. Ladner, and seconded by Captain C. Carmichael; that

"Whereas certain great labour principles have been enunciated in the Peace Treaty as a guidance to the League of Nations and all nations of the world,

"It is, therefore, moved by Mr. Leon J. Ladner, and seconded by Captain C. Carmichael that the nine labour clauses in the Peace Treaty attached hereto so far as they can be applied to the conditions of this province shall form the basis of labour legislation by the Conservative party of British Columbia, which hereby pledges itself to apply to the said principles so far as the special circumstances of the province will permit in all legislation affecting labour.

" 'The high contracting parties,' said the statement, 'recognizing that the well-being, physical, moral and intellectual of industrial wage-earners is of supreme international importance, have framed permanent machinery asking that the League of Nations further this great end.

" 'They recognize that difference of climate, habits and customs of economic opportunity and industrial tradition make strict uniformity in the conditions of labour difficult of attainment, but holding as they do that labour must not be regarded merely as an article of commerce, they think that there are methods and principles for ratification of labour conditions which all industrial committees should endeavour to apply so far as their special circumstances will permit.

" 'Among these methods and principles the following seem to the high contracting parties to be of special importance:

" 'First—The guiding principle above enunciated that labour should not be regarded merely as a commodity or article of commerce.

" 'Second—The right of association for all lawful purposes by the employed as well as by the employers.

" 'Third—The payment to the employed of a wage adequate to maintain a reasonable state of life as this is understood in their time and country..

"'Fourth—The adoption of an eight-hour-day or a forty-eight-hour week as the standard to be aimed at where it has not already been obtained.

"'Fifth—The adoption of a weekly rest day of at least twenty-four hours, which should include Sunday whenever practicable.

"'Sixth—The abolition of child labour and the imposition of such limitations on the labour of young persons as shall permit the continuation of their education and assure their proper physical development.

"'Seventh—The principle that men and women should receive equal remuneration for work of equal value.

"'Eighth—The standard set by law in each country with respect to the condition of labour should have due regard to the equitable economic treatment of all workers lawfully resident therein.

"'Ninth—Each state should make provision for a system of inspection in which women should take part in order to insure the enforcement of the laws and regulations for the protection of the employed.

"'Without claiming that these methods and principles are either complete or final, the high contracting parties are of opinion that they are well fitted to guide the policy of the League of Nations and that if adopted by the industrial communities who are members of the League and safe-guarded in practice by an adequate system of such inspection, they will confer lasting benefits upon the wage-earners of the world.'"

Moved by Mr. J. T. Robinson, of Kamloops, that there be added to the above resolution words to the effect that,

"Upon the Conservative party coming into power one of the Ministers will be a Minister of Labour, and the gentleman to fill the position will be a recognized Union Labour man of British Columbia."

Captain C. Carmichael seconded the motion. Carried.

Mr. R L. Maitland, of Vancouver, spoke to the Labour Resolution. Carried unanimously.

Mr. R. R. Maitland and Mr. W. A. Cantelon, committee appointed to look into the "Equal Rights for Women" resolution report as follows:

"Your committee has considered the resolution which was submitted by Mr. Watts, of Cranbrook, and Captain Armstrong, of Nelson, and your committee is of the opinion that as the resolution is worded it is of little significance in as much as the matter is dealt with by the Statutes of British Columbia."

Resolution ruled out of order.

Mr. A. E. Watts, of Cranbrook, suggests that committee frame resolution to cover subject.

Mr. R. R. Maitland: "No subject to cover."

Moved by Mr. J. W. M. Tingling, of Slocan, and seconded by Mr. William Hunter; that

"Whereas the prosperity of the mining industry of British Columbia depends in a very large measure upon fair and equitable smelter rates, and

"Whereas there is a strong feeling in the mining districts of this Province that the scale of smelter rates as at present constituted is unfair and inequitable, and to support this contention it is pointed out that a large tonnage of silver-lead and zinc ores is being sent to United States smelters for treatment, in spite of the handicap of duty and freight,

"Therefore, be it resolved that this convention memorialize the Dominion Government either to extend the powers of the Board of Railway Commissioners to enable it to investigate and control smelter rates, or to establish a separate Board of Smelter Commissioners with power to investigate and control rates." Carried.

Moved by Mr. T. A. D. Coldicutt, of South Vancouver, seconded by Mr. Lindley Crease, K.C., of Victoria; that

"Whereas the recent war has taught us many lessons from a national standpoint, and has impressed upon us the necessity for giving greater consideration to the interests of the subjects of our own country.

"Therefore, be it resolved that none other than British subjects shall be employed in the Civil Service." Carried Unanimously.

Moved by Mr. T. Uphill, of Fernie, and seconded by Mr. W. F. Cameron, of Cranbrook; that

"Whereas the Municipalities of the Province have for several years found it difficult to finance their affairs, by reason of ever increasing responsibilities and obligation, and

"Whereas the Province has recently enacted legislation collecting special taxes and license fees, such as Moving Picture Taxes and Automobile Licenses, etc.,

"Therefore, be it resolved that this convention is of the opinion that assistance should be given to the Municipalities by way of a share of such Provincial taxes, the Province to collect and allow the Municipalities a proper proportion of same." Carried.

Moved by Mr. W. A. Elletson, of Rossland, and seconded by Major E. Mallandaine, of Creston; that

"Whereas hundreds of eligible students to Normal Schools in the interior districts are compelled at considerable expense to come to Coast Normal Schools,

"Therefore, be it resolved that it is the consensus of opinion of this convention that the Conservative party endeavour to bring about the establishment of normal schools in the interior at the earliest possible date." Carried.

W. N. CARTY, Retiring Secretary,
Vancouver

Moved by Mr. Lindley Crease, K.C., of Victoria, seconded by Mr. Reginald Heyward, of Victoria; that

"That a policy be adopted whereby the training of young men in manufacturing industries suited for the manufacture in this Province of our natural resources may be promoted." Carried.

Moved by Mr. J. W. Jones, M.P.P., South Okanagan, and seconded by Mr. J. McKie, of Grand Forks; that

"Whereas in various sections of the dry belt of the Province, conditions are such as to demand a vigorous and intelligent policy in regard to the irrigation of farm and orchard land, and

"Whereas the production of fruit and farm produce may be greatly increased thereby and districts now under irrigation systems be relieved of an inevitable loss, if funds to repair and maintain such systems are provided,

"Therefore, be it resolved that the following policy in regard to irrigation should be part of the platform of the Conservative party,

"Government ownership and control of water for irrigation purposes; construction of storage reservoirs and main canals as a public utility; assistance to distribution of irrigation water by guarantee of bonds of water municipalities; consideration of further necessary irrigation facilities by means of assistance to hydro-electric projects." Carried.

Moved by Mrs. A. J. Paterson, of Vancouver, and seconded by Mrs. Roberts, of Victoria; that

"Whereas in the period of reconstruction and development which it is expected will ensue in this Province a more comprehensive and efficient system of education is highly desirable; and

"Whereas it is becoming increasingly difficult year by year for the various municipalities and municipal districts to adequately provide for the necessary expenditures out of the revenues derived chiefly from the taxation of real property within their respective limits,

"Be it, therefore, resolved that this convention of British Columbia Conservatives be strongly urged to carefully consider the formulation of a policy providing for a more efficient common school education, and for reorganizing the present system of public education within the province so as to make it conform to the best recognized principles of modern education; and further for the revision of the present system of muncipal taxation for public school purposes so as to place the same upon a more equitable basis."

Mr. Moore, of Victoria, wishes to know what resolution means. Mrs. Paterson explains. Carried.

Moved by Mrs. Irene H. Moody, of Vancouver, and seconded by Mrs. C. B. Hume, of Revelstoke; that

"Whereas the health of the people of our Province is of vital importance to everyone, and adds greatly to the active development and prosperity of the country, as well as in the building up of a healthy vigorous sentiment so necessary in the creation of a true national spirit,

"Therefore, be it resolved that this convention place itself on record as approving of legislation as to health with a particular reference to the preservation of child life so as to raise a sturdy race to take the place of those destroyed and incapacitated by the war." Carried.

The following resolutions were read by Mr. Wm. Manson, of Prince Rupert, Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, and at the request of Mr. Edmonds, Chairman, were held as moved and seconded in the regular way.

Moved by Mr. W. Manson,

"Whereas industrial development in the Province of British Columbia is of vital importance, in order that industries may be established to give employment to a larger number of people,

"Therefore, be it resolved that in the opinion of this convention, legitimate encouragement should be given to the investment of capital and the establishment of industries to develop our natural resources by sane and permanent legislation and the discouragement of erratic and freak legislation." Carried.

Moved by Mr. Manson, and seconded by Mr. C. E. Tisdall, of Vancouver; that

"Whereas for many years the people of British Columbia have been desirous of securing railway connection with the Peace River Country in order that the products of that rich section of the Province should be developed and made to contribute more directly to the prosperity of our own people,

"Therefore, be it resolved that this convention approve the policy of carrying to a final conclusion the original policy of Conservatives to give to the Peace River Country, railway connection at the earliest possible moment." Carried.

Moved by Mr. W. Manson; that

"Whereas our late highly respected leader, Sir Richard McBride and his Government in co-operation with other citizens of the Province most strongly advocated the right of British Columbia to secure better terms from the Dominion of Canada, and secured the appointment of a Commission to investigate the question, and

"Whereas the outbreak of the war prevented the carrying out of the work of that Commission.

"Therefore, be it resolved that this convention strongly urge that the effort made to obtain better terms be continued and carried on to completion." Carried.

Moved by Mr. W. Manson,

"Whereas the present government have added greatly to the expense of Civil Government by the appointment of expensive Boards and Commissions, which has resulted in increased taxation upon our people,

"Therefore, be it resolved that this growing abuse of governing the province by expensive Boards and Commissions should be curbed, and that the Ministers shall in future take the responsibility of administration upon themselves.

"And further that retrenchment and reform in the Civil Service be brought about and by economy reduce the cost of administration." Carried.

Moved by Mr. W. Manson,

"That the Poll Tax paid by returned soldiers of the Allied Forces since 1914 shall be refunded to them, and that the period of exemption from further payment be extended,

"That the Poll Tax on aliens shall be doubled" (cheers). Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. W. Manson,

"Whereas certain aliens who have settled in the Province of British Columbia have failed and refused to observe the laws of our Province,

"Therefore, be it resolved that this convention declare itself unqualifiedly in favour of all such persons residing in British Columbia being compelled to observe all laws of our country,

"And further that all laws to be enforced impartially and without fear or favour." Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. W. Manson,

"Whereas in view of the high cost of living and the need for stimulating agricultural production and distribution of fruit and other farm produce,

"Therefore, be it resolved that in the opinion of this convention the Provincial Government should assist the owners of low-lying lands, by way of guarantee or otherwise, to provide for the drainage of low-lying lands and render the same fit for cultivation, and

"That the Government pursue the reclamation of public lands suitable for profitable agricultural development, and

"Further that assistance of a similar kind be granted for the purpose of establishing cooling plants or refrigerators at certain points in the Province, under proper regulations to help the producer in the distribution of fruit in such a way as to enure to the benefit of the consumer and assist in reducing the high cost of living.

"Also that a similar policy be followed in regard to the operation of markets in large centres,

"Further that the bona fide farmer be encouraged in his exertions for greater production by as low taxes as possible, and

"That the revenue should be raised from taxes from the output of natural resources and from those in receipt of large incomes." Carried.

Moved by Mr. W. Manson,

"Whereas the office of the Agent-General for British Columbia in London, is maintained at heavy expense to the Province, and

"Whereas now that the war is over, settlers are looking for new fields to settle in,

"Therefore, be it resolved that an aggressive policy by our Agent-General in London should be adopted to encourage the settlement of our crown lands by practical British farmers."

Mr. J. D. Gillies, of Vancouver, suggests, that

"Resolution be amended to include the United States."

Resolution explained to Mr. Gillies.

Mr. W. J. Cave, Esquimalt: "Canada for the British." (Cheers).

Mr. Gillies withdraws amendment. Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. W. Manson, and seconded by Mr. C. F. Davie, of Cowichan, that

"Whereas the solution of the problems of those depending on the fisheries industry of the Pacific Coast is impeded by the fact that important questions, which arise from time to time, have to be submitted to Ottawa at great waste of time and expense,

"Therefore, be it resolved that this convention recommend that the Dominion Government appoint and establish at the Pacific Coast an official possessing knowledge and experience of Pacific Coast Fisheries' problems, who will act as representative of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and deal with the problems of the industry as they arise. Carried.

Moved by Mr. W. Manson,

"Whereas we have reason to believe that the cost of coal to the consumer is out of all proportion with what it costs to place it on the market, and

"Whereas the increase of the cost of coal is a most important item in the present cost of living, and

"Whereas the increase in the wages of the colliers is not responsible for the present price of coal,

"Be it resolved that the Provincial Government be requested to make an inquiry into the present charges and cost." Carried.

"Vancouver, B. C., September 30th, 1919.

"To the President and Members of the British Columbia Conservative Convention.

"Ladies and Gentlemen:

"The Resolution Committee has been presented with a Resolution, which reads as follows:

"'Whereas since the last convention of British Columbia Conservatives was held various associations of Conservative women in their respective districts have been formed, and

"'Whereas none of such associations are represented on the executive body of the British Columbia Conservative Association,

"'Be it, therefore, resolved that the British Columbia Conservative Association be requested to accord to the various women's Conservative Associations throughout the Province the right to elect one representative for such Association on such executive body, such representative to be elected at the annual meeting of such Association, respectively.'

"Your committee have looked into the constitution and find that those eligible for election as officers, or to be members of the executive committee, are referred to as Electors, consequently women are eligible, as well as men.

"Your committee would recommend that an amendment be made to the constitution providing for four Vice-Presidents instead of two, with a view to having two of such vice-presidents to be women.

"We would further submit that since this is the first convention at which we have been privileged with the attendance

of women delegates, we would recommend for the favourable consideration of the convention, that in the selection of those to be members of the Executive Committee, every consideration should be given to the choice of women to serve thereon.

Respectfully submitted,

"WILLIAM MANSON, Chairman."

Moved by Captain C. Carmichael, of Richmond, seconded by Mr. G. A. Cheeke, of Cowichan; that

"The constitution be amended to provide for the election of four vice-presidents." Carried.

Report of Resolution Committee:

"Vancouver, B. C., September 30th, 1919.

"To the President and Members of the British Columbia Conservative Convention.

"Ladies and Gentlemen:

"The Resolution Committee has pleasure in reporting that it has completed its work and has reported to the convention thirty-five (35) Resolutions. It now begs to be relieved of further duties.

Respectfully submitted,

"WILLIAM MANSON, Chairman, Vancouver.

"W. A. Elletson, Rossland.
"J. W. M. Tingling, Silverton.
"J. W. Jones, M.P.P., Kelowna.
"F. F. Payne, Nelson.
"Lieut.-Col. Mathews, C.M.G., D.S.O., Merritt.
"Major E. Mallandaine, Creston.
"H. H. Browne, Alberni.
"Mrs. Margaret Jenkins, Victoria.
"Captain C. Carmichael, Richmond, Secretary.
"Major (Dr.) Boyd, Cariboo, Assistant Secretary."

Moved by Mr. J. A. Fraser, of Cariboo, seconded by Mr. R. W. Perry, Victoria; that

"Report of Resolutions Committee be adopted and committee discharged."

After argument it was decided that the Resolution Committee had better not be discharged yet, as resolutions might come up that would require the attention of the Resolutions Committee, and Mr. Fraser, with the consent of his seconder, withdrew his resolution.

Moved by Captain Lane, of Cowichan; that

"This meeting, while approving of the Provincial Prohibition Act, does not agree with the Order-in-Council prohibiting the importation of liquor for private consumption, and

"That it be resolved that the delegates to the Vancouver Convention be instructed to oppose such Order-in-Council from being made permanent by Act of Parliament."

Mr. W. A. Cantelon, of Vancouver: "Submit that motion is entirely out of order."

Chair ruled that resolution not out of order.

Mr. McBride, of Merritt, spoke to the resolution.

Mrs. C. B. Hume, Revelstoke: "I would like to see whiskey banished from the country."

Mr. H. G. Lockwood, Columbia, reads resolution passed by Columbia Conservative Association, as follows:

"Resolved that this meeting is in favour of a modification of the present Prohibition Act to provide for a reasonable and rational usage of light wine and beer, and that unnecessary restrictions as to the use of good beer and light wines be removed as soon as possible, but that the bars be abolished for all time."

Mr. W. Manson, Vancouver; Mrs. Andrews, Victoria, and Mr. C. B. Hume, Revelstoke, spoke on the matter.

Mr. J. J. Banfield, Vancouver, moved "that the action of the Resolution Committee, in not laying the Prohibition Resolution before the convention, be endorsed," seconded by Mr. M. F. Crawford, of Kamloops.

Mr. L. J. Ladner, of Vancouver, moved in amendment, "that resolution be laid on the table, and that everything relating to the Prohibition Act be also laid on the table." Mr. R. R. Maitland seconded the motion. Amendment carried.

Election of Officers:

Mr. R. R. Maitland, of Vancouver, proposed that the Hon. W. J. Bowser be elected by the unanimous voice of this convention as Honorary President of the B. C. Conservative Association. It was moved and seconded that nominations close. Carried unanimously.

Nominations for President were then called for:

Mr. S. R. Roberts, of Victoria, proposed the name of Mr. S. L. Howe, of Vancouver, seconded by Mr. John Jones, of Saanich.

Mr. V. V. Vinson, of North Vancouver, proposed name of Mr. H. L. Edmonds, to be re-elected as President, but Mr. Edmonds declined the honour.

It was moved by Mr. Edwards, of Nakusp, that nominations close. Carried.

Mr. S. L. Howe elected President.

Nominations for First Vice-President were then called for:

Mr. Walter Leek, of Vancouver, proposed Mr. H. M. Grahame, of Victoria, seconded by Mr. V. V. Vinson.

It was moved by Mr. W. E. Banton, of Vancouver, and seconded by Captain C. Carmichael, of Richmond, that nominations close. Carried.

Mr. H. M. Grahame is elected First Vice-President.

Nominations for Second Vice-President were then called for:

Mr. William Gosnell, of Nelson, proposed Dr. Rose, M.P.P., of Nelson, seconded by Mr. W. A. McKenzie, of Similkameen.

It was moved and seconded that nominations close. Carried.

Dr. Rose, of Nelson, elected as Second Vice-President.

Nominations for Third Vice-President were then called for:

Mr. Leon J. Ladner, of Vancouver, proposed Mrs. A. J. Paterson, of Vancouver, seconded by Mr. M. S. Logan, of Vancouver.

Mr. J. T. Robinson, of Kamloops, proposed Mr. Samuel Cocker, of Fort George, seconded by Mr. H. P. Carney, of Fort George.

Mr. J. T. Robinson, with the consent of his seconder, afterwards moved that proposal of Mr. Cocker be changed from Third Vice-President to Fourth Vice-President.

It was moved and seconded that nominations close. Carried.

Mrs. A. J. Paterson, of Vancouver, was elected Third Vice-President.

Nominations were then called for Fourth Vice-President.

Mr. H. P. Carney, of Fort George, proposed Mr. Samuel Cocker, of Fort George, seconded by Mr. R. L. Maitland, Vancouver.

It was moved and seconded that nominations close. Carried.

Mr. Samuel Cocker, of Fort George, was elected as Fourth Vice-President.

Nominations were then called for Secretary.

Mr. R. R. Maitland, of Atlin, proposed that Mr. W. N. Carty, of Vancouver, be re-elected.

Mr. Carty declines.

Mr. Fraser, of Cariboo, proposed the name of Captain George Black, of Vancouver, seconded by Mr. J. C. Goodridge, of Vancouver.

Mr. R. R. Maitland moved, seconded by Mr. James McGlashan, Vancouver, that nominations close. Carried.

Captain George Black, of Vancouver, elected Secretary.

Nominations were then called for Treasurer:

Mr. A. L. McLennan, of Vancouver, proposed that Mr. D. E. McKenzie, of New Westminster, be re-elected, seconded by Mr. R. R. Maitland.

It was moved and seconded that nominations close. Carried.

Mr. D. E. McKenzie, of New Westminster, was elected as Treasurer.

Executive Committee Elected:

Burrard	Mrs. Irene H. Moody	Vancouver
Comox-Alberni	William Duncan	Sandwich, B. C.
Cariboo	A. C. McMillan	Kamloops
Nanaimo	Captain W. J. Cox	Esquimalt
New Westminster	T. D. Coldicutt	North Burnaby
Skeena	J. E. Merryfield	Vancouver
Vancouver Centre	Walter Leek	Vancouver
Vancouver South	Mrs. Norah Leavy	South Vancouver
Victoria	W. H. Bullock-Webster	Victoria
West Kootenay	James Anderson	Kaslo
Westminster District	S. M. Carson	Chilliwack
Yale	J. R. Jackson	Greenwood
East Kootenay	H. G. Parson	Golden

A vote of thanks to the Vancouver Conservative Association was moved by Mr. H. M. Grahame, of Victoria, and seconded by Dr. Rose, of Nelson, for the splendid reception and entertainment tendered to visiting delegates. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Crawford and seconded by Mr. J. T. Robinson that Kamloops be the place of the next convention.

Moved by Mr. Lockwood, of Columbia, that the place of the next convention be left to the Executive.

Mr. J. T. Robinson: "The convention itself heretofore has always chosen the place of next convention."

Mr. Lockwood withdraws his motion.

Kamloops selected as place of next convention.

Mr. Bowser addressed the meeting, thanking the old officers for the splendid work done by them during the term of their office.

Mr. Edmonds replied in suitable terms.

Moved by Mr. Fraser, of Cariboo, that the report of the Resolutions Committee be adopted and the committee discharged, seconded by Mr. R. W. Perry, Victoria. Carried.

Resolutions Committee discharged.

Moved by Mr. H. L. Edmonds, New Westminster, seconded by Mr. J. E. Merryfield, of Skeena, that the Resolutions Committee be thanked for the work performed by them. Carried.

The convention adjourned at 5:30 p.m. to re-assemble at 7:30.

Sixth Session—September 30th, 1919

Meeting called to order at 7:30:

Mrs. C. B. Hume, of Revelstoke, and Mr. Walter Leek, President of the Vancouver Conservative Association, presented Mr. and Mrs. Bowser with a silver tea service as a token of affection and respect of the members of the convention for their leader and his wife. A bouquet of flowers was presented by the women to Mrs. Bowser.

Mrs. Bowser, in a neat speech, thanked the members of the convention for their handsome gift.

Mr. Bowser also replied in his usual happy vein.

The convention adjourned by singing the National Anthem, after which all the delegates were entertained at a theatre party at the Orpheum Theatre by the Vancouver Conservatives.